Walt Mason Contributes Daily and Exclusively To The El Paso Herald

ASSOCIATED PRESS Leased Wire DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS.

WEATHER FORECAST. air and colder tonight; Satur-day, fair.

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, Friday Evening, October 17, 1913 -- 16 Pages

Twenty-seven Men Die in Explosion of German Zep pelin Aircraft.

THREE KILLED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENTS

BERLIN, Germany, Oct. 17.—The

army as well, suffered from aviation accidents today. Three army officers belonging to the flying corps were killed this morning in airplane acci-

dents.

Falls Into City Street.

The disaster to the Zeppelin ship occurred just above the main street of Johannisthal, while the big dirigible, 500 feet long, was making a trial trip preliminary to its acceptance as flag-ship of the new German aerial navy.

The shattered hulk of the airship, a mass of blazing canvas and crumpled aulminum, dropped \$00 feet into the public highway. Hundreds of persons who had been watching the flight from parks and housetops, rushed to the scene.

Baron Von Bleul, at a late hour this

SAYS PICKETING IS TO CONTINUE

Alrend, 71 Are in County Jail and Question of Housing Strike Pris-

oners Is Serious One. Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 17 .- Picketing, by which I mean the use of peaceful means to induce miners to stop work will be continued," declared John Mc-Lennan, president of district No. 15, today. "We believe that this is our right, the Colorado law against picket-No further arrests for picketing have been made. The little county jail now contains 71 miners held on this charge, besides a number of other prisoners and should the wholesale arrests for picketing continue, the problem of housing the prisoners will become a

Strikers resumed demonstrations at no arrests were made. A number of women in the crowd screamed "scab, scab," whenever a load of coal was brought out. In order to prevent ap ossible clash, lunches were sent into the mine for the men. When this was done the picketers dispersed.

FIVE MEN TAKEN FROM TRAIN BY MOB

Denver, Colo., Oct. 17 .- Five men were removed from Denver & Rio Grande train No. 115 at Walsenburg, Colo., early this morning by a mob of about 20 supposed strikers, according to reports reaching the officers of the railroad company here today. The com-pany's officers have begun an investi-

The train was flagged with a red lantern in the west part of the Wal-senburg yards at about 2 oclock. Two armed men boarded the engine and orarmed men boarded the engine and ordered the engineer to keep the train
at a standstill. Then about 20 men,
gome of them armed, went through the
coaches and took out five of the passengers. The captives were not allowed
to reenter the train, which continued
on its way after 15 minutes' delay.

Judge Tires of Divorces; Will Marry Couples Free

Portland, Ore., Oct. 17,- Wanted-Honest young couples who are willing to live happily together. Marriage ceremony performed free of charge. Apply this week to circuit judge Henry McGinn, court house building."

Ginn, court house building."
This advertisement given to the daily papers here for a week's insertion has suddenly popularized judge McGinn's chambers with engaged couples.
"I go so lonesome divorcing all the time that I want a change," the court explained today, "All couples that come to me will be married free, but I ask them to promise that they will live tothem to promise that they will live to-gether happily and not come back later for a divorce. If they break the prom-ise FII have them up for contempt of

Wisconsin Woman Pays Fine For "Gossiping"

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 17.—A woman was the first person to be fined in Outagamie county under the anti-gossip act. Mrs. Resa Lehn paid a fine amounting to \$21.80 after pleading guilty to the gossip charge preferred by a Mrs. McDonaid and Emma McDonaid. The anti-gossip act covers cases of "near slander."

Is Through With Huerta and Thinks Maybe Rebels Can Settle Things.

RECOGNITION MAY BE FORTHCOMING

W ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 17.—

His statement will be received here with the keenest interest, though officials doubt that it will alter the situ-Those closest to the administration

Those closest to the administration policy believe dealings with Huerta are practically ended, and that peaceful measures to compose the situation will next be exerted in other directions. Speculation on the possibility and extent of dealings with the "Constitutionalists" heads has been revived by the present situation, but brings no definite statement from official quarters.

mass of blazing canyas and crumpled animhum, dropped 300 feet into the public highway. Hundreds of persons who had been watching the flight from parks and housetops, rashed to the scene.

Lieut baron Von Bleul, of the Queen Augusta Grensdier guards, who was making the trip as a guest, was the enly survivor. He was badly injured and his condition is critical.

Badles Burned and Mangled.

Many of the bodies were so burned and mangled as to be unrecognizable.

The schmically trial board consisted of seven officers, including leutenant commander Behnisch, and senior Lieut. Freyer, of the German naval flying carps. The airship's pilot was Capt. Glunda, a veteral steerams in the comploy of count Zeppelin.

Spectators who had been watching the impressive maneuvers of the "LIT' from below, suddenly saw the great gas bags burst into flame and then fall. A second or two later the sound of the terrific explosion reached them. It was impossible for some time to approach the burning dirigible, beneath which the members of the crew had been crushed and lay burning.

Probable Cause.

The asperts say the catastrophe was probably due to the collision of an explosive mixture of gas and alf in the turnel running sinde the airship and connecting the three gondolas, which, perhaps, was exploded by the back flare from a carbureter or by a spark from a magnete. This would account for the rapidity of the destruction.

The asperts say the catastrophe was probably due to the collision of an explosive mixture of gas and alf in the turnel running sindle the airship and connecting the three gondolas, which, perhaps, was exploded by the back flare from a carbureter or by a spark from a magnete. This would account for the rapidity of the destruction.

The airship carried two tons of gas-oline.

Baron Von Bieul, at a late hour this steephone, was still alive. and is said to feel free to hear other proposals.

The meeting of the diplomats in Mexico City Wednesday was inconclusive and bound none of the participants to any definite course, according to other advices. Official dispatches today reported that the meeting "called for a discussion of the situation in the republic, reached no collective opinion as to a solution of the problem."

The meeting was held at the German legation and representatives of Great Britain, Spain, Germany, Austria, France, Bussia, Norway and the United States were present.

Huggins's defence, but inasmuch as the letter was dated September 24, the family, fearing delay, today wired to the American state department asking that action be taken in Huggins's behalf. Huggins served with the first Tennessee regiment in the Philippines. Huggins was released on small bail and is now aboard the transport Burdon, and representatives of Great Britain, Spain, Germany, Austria, France, Bussia, Norway and the United States were present.

essary, was draged in the house today by representative Sherwood, Democrat, of Ohio.

"A crisis is now on that calls for immediate action on the part of the United States," said he. "One of three courses is open to us, to raise the carried the course of bargo on arms and encourage the Mex-icans in their natural desires to kill each other; to enter the country for rmed intervention, or to cooperate with the other nations of the world in xercising a control that will allow the

No Negotiations With Rebels.
Denial is made that president Wilson r any other official of the government has entered into communication with Venustiano Carranza, leader of the reb-els, seeking some basis for the restora-tion of peace in Mexico. It was ac-knowledged unofficially, however, that the Washington administration is aware that certain interested parties, acting without governmental authority, have been canvassing the situation with the revolutionary leaders. These Ities, it is thought, gave rise to the the-ory that the government had opened negotiations with the rebels. Wilson Done With Huerin.

President Wilson has indicated to hose with whom he has discussed the blexican situation lately that he is irrevocably determined to deal no le with the Huerta regime, but that fur-ther steps toward bringing peace to Mexico are being considered. No move s expected, however, until after Oct 6, the date set for the Mexican elec-

The policy of the United States has been to make a complete record of having attempted to handle the problem by peaceful means. Up to the present parleys have been conducted with the Huerta authorities, who have rejected the good offices of the United States. Strong pressure now is being brought to bear upon the president and secretary Bryan to give the "Constitutionalists" an epportunity to compose the situation through the support of this situation through the support of this situation through the support of this

ountry.

May Recognize Rebels.

May Recognize Rebels.

Reports that the president was preparing to recognize the beiligerency of the "Constitutionalists" are based chiefly upon the friendly disposition toward them that has arisen among administration officials since Huerta's proclamation of dictatorship.

Such action might not be formal recognition, which would present a curious tangle in technicalities of international law, but it is pointed out by those who are urging informal dealings with the "Constitutionalists" that in reality gor-"Constitutionalists" that in reality governor Carranza was legally elected chief executive of the state of Coahutia and that he and governor Maytorena, of Sonora, justify their armed resistance of Huerta as a measure of defence against those who took possession of the federal government unchinery in the Mexican capital by overthrowing Madero.

Wants Hearta Out

Wants Beurin Out. Wants Heurin Out.

That president Wilson believes the Mexico City administration is incapable of restoring constitutional authority is evident and there is a well founded understanding that the Washington government would adopt a very drastic policy immediately but for the fear that it would interfere with the domestic program of currency and other legislative reforms.

The Washington government would

The Washington government would electe the elimination of Huerta and this can be accomplished by lifting he embargo on arms, or giving the "Constitutionalists" the moral support this country, many officials favor

Waiter Befriends Miner: Gets Check But No Money

Phoenix, Ariz, Oct. 17.—Jack Starnes, a waiter, cast bread upon the waters and it returned to him after a few days. and it returned to him after a few days, but it was yeastcake.

An impressive looking individual told Starnes that he owned valuable mining claims but was temporarily out of luck. He needed 25 dents for a meal, and Starnes took a chance.

Two or three days lates Starnes to the control of th Two or three days later Starnes re-coived a check for \$100 from the im-pressive individual. The check was furned down at the bank because the signer was not known there

Thomas Barrett and William Kendall Are Victims of Mexican Hatred.

TENNESSEEAN IS HELD IN PRISON

UADALAJARA, Mex., Oct. 17.-Two American citizens and one newest and the largest of the Zeppelin war airships, the "Lill," was destroyed in midair by an explosion this morning. All but one of the 28 military men on board, including the entire admiralty trial board, were killed.

Not only the German navy, but the army as well, suffered from aviation.

We Gen. Victoriano Huerta plans to assemble the foreign diplomats in Mexica City today or tomorrow, according to the state department as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Mexican were killed on Tuesday as the result of a fued at Hostotipa-quillo, a mining camp, in the state of Jallsco, about 80 miles northwest of Jallsco, about 80 miles

Earrett was murdered with an axe by the Mexican, who was captured by Kendall and turned over to the rural guards. While the guards were removing the murderer to Magdalena, they shot him.

Murdered in Mistaken Rage. early today.

A story reached the mining camp that the murderer had been killed by Kendall, whereupon a number of Mexicans set upon Kendall and killed

The same night about 100 Mexicans attacked all the foreigners in camp. The foreigners took refuge in a mine after telephoning to Magdalena for troops. A detachment of 50 rural guards responded and escorted the foreigners to Magdalena where they

clarge responded and escorted the for-eigners to Magdalena, where they took a train for this city.

American Held in Prison.

Murfreesborro, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Accord-ing to information received here from Wm. E. Alger, American consul at Magatlan, Mexico, Granville R. Huggins, member of a prominent Murfree box Mazatlan, Mexico, Granville R. Huggins, member of a prominent Murfreesboro family, is held prisoner in the Mexican city by the Huerta government, accused of abetting the rebels. The consul asked that money he sent for Huggins's defence, but insamuch as the letter was dated September 24, the family, fearing delay, today wired to the American state department asking that action be taken in Huggins's behalf. Huggins served with the first Tennessee regiment in the Philippines.

NUNS FORCED TO FLEE FROM MEXICO

Many Americans Hustling Out of the

to, Mexico, to Galveston, Tex., on the tankers Hainant and Waneta. They led from their institution at Monterey. The tanker has also as passengers 16 British subjects, 10 Mexicans and one

merican. Consul Hanna at Monterey reported Consul Hanna at Monterey reported to the state department that he started a train Monday with 155 persons bound for Tampico on their way to the United States. Railroad traffic is suspended between Monterey and Laredo, Tex. Mr. Hanna said the travelers were greatly fatigued, having spent 21 days in making their journey from Torreon to Monterey.

in making their journey from Torreon to Monterey.

Travelers arriving in Monterey from Torreon Monday, brought word that property there had not been damaged up to October 7, and that Americans generally were well treated, although a loan of 2,000,000 pesos had been demanded of them. They said there was no foundation for reports about killing of Spanish subjects in Torreon.

The department was informed today of the closing by Mexican authorities of the bridge connecting Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, with Laredo. Tex. Passage is permitted only to bearers of passports from Gen. Tellex.

From Guadalajara it was reported that the Cinco Minas mines, representing an investment of \$1,500,000, had been forced to close. Two unidentified Americans are reported to have been killed at the works James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, is president of the converse.

mbassador to Germany, is president of

the company.

Consul general Hanna reported today that nearly all refusees had left Monterey, and efforts were being made through rear admiral Fletcher and consul Canada at Veracruz to have the Norwegian atcamer Texas City evil as orwegian steamer Texas City call a Tampico for them.

PLACARDS DECLARE DIAZ IS TO BE KILLED

Havana, Cuba Oct. 17.—Placards pur-porting to be signed by various Mexi-cans residing in Havana, who threaten the city today. Diaz will arrive at 8 k tomorrow morning, ould Gen. Diaz land, the botel at which he stays is to be protected by police and rurale guards.

FEDERALS STILL HOLD

PORT OF GUAYMAS Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 17.—Rebel addices from Hermosillo state that the de Guaymas, while the Sonora Insurgents retain Empalme. Both towns are suburbs of Guaymas, the Gulf of California port which the Huerta government is defending against besieging state troops.

ing state troops
Recent fighting at Guaymas is reported to have been insignificant.

ENGLISH PAPER APPROVES COURSE OF U. S. IN MEXICO
London, Eng., Oct. 17.—The Daily
Graphic today declares that Great
Britain has been betrayed into a wrong
coup and that president Huerta's own
acts have shown that the United States
was right and Great Britain wrong,
and it urges the government to take
immediate stops to withdraw its moral
support from the Huerta's administrasupport from the Huerta administra-

The Morning Post thinks that president Wilson's resolve to avoid a policy of intervention was put to a severe test and expresses the belief that even if the other powers withdrew their recognition, Gen. Huerta still would re-

main defiant.

It is admitted that something might arise which would induce sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to take this drastle course but it is pointed out that nothing thus far has occurred to change the official view that recognition of the provisional government was the correct policy. It is realized here that state of affairs in Mexico is very bad,

People of United States Annually Lose More than the Cost of Panama Canal.

FLAMES SACRIFICE AT LEAST 1500 LIVES

By Frederic J. Haskin. ASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 17,-Every condition bearing in any way upon the causes of the ous fire loses suffered in this

would more than page canal. Yet it is absolutely loss, so no benefit to anyone.

Sacrifices 1500 Lives Yearly.

Not only does the fire waste include this great loss of property and money, but in addition it causes the sacrifice each year of at least 1500 lives. Accounting to an estimate made by Powell Evans, chairman of the Philadelphia fire prevention committee, the buildings burned last year in the United States, if placed together on both sides of the street, would make an evenue of desolation long enough to extend from New York to Chicago. If one seriously injured person was rescued at each thousand feet, there care therefore, there is a mile of the chire distance.

Rate Higher Than in Europe.

Rate Higher Than in Europe.

Rate Higher Than in Europe.

Scalla Burnett was called as the first first than in a marshal that no marshal t

one-tenth of one percent of the policy value, or 10 cents per hundred with 30 cents per capita annual fire waste. It is an invariable rule that as fire waste diminishes, the cost of insurance falls proportionately. Insurance is a sort of tax which distributes the fire waste cted are returned to the insured for fire losses. The remaining half goes to meet expenses and yield the profits of the insurance companies. Every great confiagration increases the total waste bill and thus nutomatically raises insurance rates throughout the national boundaries.

Every Inhabitant Affected. In the continuous quest for means of checking the increased cost of living it seems surprising that so little consideration has been given to the lessening of the great fire waste of the nation. Every inhabitant of the country contributes toward paying this. increased insurance rates bring about higher rents, higher prices for food and clothing, and through them higher rates upon the credits and interests upon loans. No one is exempt. The poorest workman with the largest family, through these channels contributes each year not only three dolance of the contributes of th

(Continued on page 6)

Biggest Store Ad Today

The seven column advertise-ment of the Popular Dry Goods Company on page three of this section has the honor of being the largest in today's

SPECIAL NOTICE-The Herald will on each day call attention to the largest store advertisement in the current

DAILY RIDDLES QUESTIONS.

1. What word is the answer to the following problem: Star plus tree plus sling minus trees?

2. What animal can you form from the letters in the following word: "Eohar"?

3. Why is it hard for lovers to keep the room dark even after keep the room dark even affer they've turned out the light?

4. What is the spirit of the press?

5. What is the most widely used wind instrument?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising

El Paso Girls Give Testimony Against Two Women From Silver City, N. M.

EL PASO MAN IS ALSO IN THE CASE

W HITE slave day in the United Friday with the suit of the way upon the causes of the enormous fire loses suffered in this country is being considered by the first national fire congress ever held in the United States, which is now in session in Philadelphia, as a feature of the annual convention of the American Fire Protective association. This congress was especially invited by the city officials of Philadelphia and its members include officials of the national government, state and municipal representatives, fire engineers, insurance men and representatives of nearly all the great trades, business and civic organizations.

Costs America Millions.

The annual fire waste in the United States approximates \$250,000,000, which is equivalent to an annual income tax of over \$2.50 for every man, woman and child in the country. This is fully 10 times as much as the average of Europe. This trades only the annual waste counted a content of the country of the part of the good official of the proper than the total estimated value of the good, silver, copper and petroleum products for one year. It would more than pay for the Panama canal. Yet it is absolutely lost, giving no benefit to anyone.

Sacrifices 1500 Lives Yearly.

Not only does the fire waste include this great loss of property and money, and addition it causes the Sacrifice each waste of the research of the country.

Not only does the fire waste include this great loss of property and money, the addition it causes the Sacrifice each waste of the research that any the research is a did not research the research of the research of the country.

Not only does the fire waste include this great loss of property and money than addition it causes the Sacrifice each waste of the research of the r government against Fay Martin and Margerie Campbell, of Silver City, and

the women in the court room during the noon recess.

Stella Burnett was called as the first witness, but falled to answer and an attachment was ordered issued for her. She was said by the court officers to have gone to Juarez Thursday night. In ordering the attachment, Judge Maxey warned the marshal that no attachments were to be served in Mexico. Helen Bird, another witness, also falled to appear and an attachment was ordered for her.

Ex-Phone Girl a Witness.

Genevieve Hathway testified: "I worked at the telephone office here. I am 17 years old. I know Fay Martin (pointing to her in the courtroom). I saw her at the New Mexico, rooming house, now the Scotch house, I also saw her at Washington Park on Aug. I. She was with Stella Burnett and, I think, Mr. Otis and another man. Anna Lee Mingus was with me. Stella stopped us. Fay Martin was there. Stella asked: "Will you go?" I said 'yes' and Fay said 'All right': that she would 'ko after the money.' I think she mentioned money for the tickets but I am not sure. She said for me to come to her room, 2121-2 Mills street, at 3:39."

her room, 2121-2 Mills street, at \$:30."
The defence asked no questions.

Dollie Carter Testifies.

Dollie Carter said: "I was here on July 11. I know the defendant, Fay Martin. I met her at 2121-2 Mills street, a rooming house. I saw Miss Martin and Mr. Otls. Stella Burnett was there, too. Fay asked me if I would like to go to Silver City. I had previously lived in Silver City. We spoke of peroxiding my hair to keep from being recognized by people in Silver City. She said if anyone came in that I did not want to see I could step into another room. She mentioned another party and said she could make from 360 to \$100 a week. If anyone came there who knew me, I was to deny my identity. I came here from Safford, Ariz. I am I years old. Stella got a skirt in Fay Martin's room to wear that afternoon. I suppose she loaned it to her."

The defence then look the witness and brought out the following answers: "I never saw Fay Martin but once before in April or May, at 2121-2 Mills street. I did not know Fay Martin's occupation. She asked me if I wanted to go to Silver City."

Re-Direct Examination.

On redirect examination by the gay-

Re-Direct Examination. Re-Direct Examination.
On redirect examination by the government, she said: "Fay Martin told me she was on Hudson street in Silver City and from that I knew what business she was in and I knew it was a house of prestitution."
The conversation about blanding her a house of prestitution."

The conversation about blonding her hair, she said, was held at the same time. There had been a conversation about going to Silver City that the conversation about going to Silver City that the conversation about loaning the skirt. "Miss Martin said the skirt might fit me and I could wear it. Nothing was said about going to Silver City. I had said I would not go because I was known there."

Lottle Gist on the Stand.

Miss Lottle Gist said: "I live in El Paso and was here in August. I saw Fay Martin and Mr. Otis in Juarez. Billie' Collins was also there at the Tivoh, a place to drink and a restaurant. Fay asked me to go to Silver City. She said she would pay my fare if I went to Silver City. They told me to ask 'Billie' if she wanted to go. 'Billie' did not know her. At the Pierson bofel she gave me \$3.75 to go to Deming and she said she would go to Silver City. She gave 'Billie' the same amount. She said I could wake better money there than here. She did not tell me what she wanted me to de. My age is 21"

Upon examination by the defence the Lottle Gist on the Stand. on examination by the defence the

witness said: "I did not go to Silver Billie Collins Textifies. Billie Collins Textifies.
Eudocia Collins, alias "Billie" Collins, said: "I know Lottle Gist. I worked at the Exchange restaurant. I know Fay Martin and Otis. I do not know Margerie Campbell. I talked with Fay Martin and Otis and Lottle Gist. Fay Martin wanted us to go to Silver City to a sporting house there. She gave us \$3.75 for railroad fare to Deming.

(Continued on next page.)

Is Not Barred From Holding Office in Future, However. Several Counts Against the New York Governor Are Voted Out, but He Is Convicted on Others-Vote of Removal Is Unanimous.

LBANY, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- William Sulzer no longer is governor of the state of New York. A few minutes before noon today the high court of impeachment, by a vote of 43 to 12, removed him from office. Senator Wende and

judge Cullen excused themselves from voting. The proposition of disqualifying Sulzer from ever again holding a place of honor or trust in the state was voted down unanimously, with the exception that judge Cullen again excused himself from recording his vote.

The governor received the news of his removal in silence at the executive mansion, where he had waited all morning to hear the result. He said he might make a statement later.

Prior to the vote on his disqualification and removal, the last four articles | jury. of the impeachment charges-five, six,

No official notice of removal was given Sulzer. A record of the decision of the court was filed with the secretary of state, thus complying with all the legal requirements to remove the gov-

Democrats Prepare for Eventualities.

The opening of the morning session was delayed while the members of the senate and assembly were gathering to adopt a concurrent resolution to recess until Oct. 22. It was planned to reconvene then, adopt any supplemental financial measures deemed necessary and take another recess until after election. This plan was adopted so that if the Democratis lose their majority in the assembly this fall, some of the Democratle policies planned for next year may be carried out before the present legislative year ends.

The high court of impeachment was called to order at 10.55 octock. The roll call showed all of the 57 members present Democrats Prepare for Eventualities.

Vote on Article Six. six.

On the statement of senator Wagner, "that there is practically unanimity among the members of the court on the three articles on which we are now to vote," and his suggestion that it would "spare your honor fatigue," judge Cullen, on this vote, merely called the names of the members of the court and omitted the repeating of the formal questions, which had featured the votes.

and omitted the repeating of the formal questions, which had featured the votes already taken.

Senator Argetsinger, the first to vote, said that, although he was convinced that the respondent had been guilty of a moral offence, he "could not find him guilty under the article."

Senator Bussey said that he voted not

proper characterization of the charges contained in the article.

"As a restut of my search," he said,
"I am now convinced that the words
'candidatial mendicancy' properly describe them."

Not An Impeachable Offence. The vote to acquit the governor on article 6 was unanizous. Court had been in session but half an hour.
The roll was again called on ar-

The Vote Thursday. ferred against him. They were 1, 2 and i. He was found innocent of the

The vote on articles 1 and 2 was 38 to 18, a bare two-thirds majority. The former article charges that the governor fal-

of the impeachment charges—five, six, seven and eight—were unanimously voted out.

Court was in session little more than an hour. It was officially adjourned a minute after 12 oclock.

Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, the acting governor, became governor. Robert F. Wagner, of New York, majority leader of the senate, became lieutenant governor.

Court was in session little more than an hour. It was officially adjourned a minute after 12 oclock.

Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, the acting governor, became governor. Robert F. Wagner, of New York, majority leader of the senate, became lieutenant governor.

Culten Votes "Not Gullty."

Presiding judge Edgar M. Culten voted 'not gullty' on every article and rendered a long opinion in explaining his votes, that he held offenses charged in articles 1 and 2 were not impeachable and that the governor neither falsified his statement under the provisions of the election law nor committed "legal perjury."

"The rule here contended for," he said, "amounts in reality to an ex post facto disqualification from office for an offense which had no such penalty when committed, without affording an opportunity to show either repentence.

Article 6 charged that the governor committed larceny in speculating with his campaign contributions. Article 5 charged that he prevented a particular witness, Frederick L. Colwell, from attending the sessions of the Frawley com-mittee; article 7, that he threatened to use his office and influence to affect the vote or political action of certain assemblymen, and article 8, that he corruptly used his influence to affect the prices of securities on the stock ex-

"The respondent under the vote as announced by the clerk, is acquitted of the charges in this, the fifth article."

It had taken the court less than 10 minutes to dispose of the article.

The roll was then called on article

guilty because he did not believe jar-ceny had been committed. "In the com-mon parlance of the street, it is called panhandling," he said. panhandling," he said.

Presiding judge Cullen held that the offences charged, 'were dishonorable in the highest degree; criminal, no. The respondent used his office to enrich himself. I vote not guilty."

Senator McLelland said he had searched the English language for proper characterization of the charges.

Senator Simpson held that the acts harged "did not rise to the dignity f an impeachable offence."

Governor Sulzer was found guilty resterday by the high court of im-eachment on three of the articles pre-

sified his statement of campaign con-tributions; the latter that he commit-ted periury in so doing.

The vote on article three, which charges that the governor bribed wit-nesses to withhold testimony from the Frawley investigating committee was Frawley investigating committee, was unanimous in favor of the governor.

The vote on article 4 was 42 to 14, six members changing their votes on articles 1 and 2 from "not guilty" to "guilty" and from "guilty" to "not guilty." This article charges that the governor suppressed evidence by means of threats to keep witnesses from testifying before the Frawley committee. Among these was Duncan W. Peck, state superintendent of public works. state superintendent of public works, who testified at the trial that the gov-

ernor had asked him to commit per-Cullen Votes "Not Gulity,"

opportunity to show either repentence of atonement. Men have committed serious crimes, even felonies, and subsequently attained high public posi-Denounces Man Who Named Him.

One of the judges, Nathan L Miller, who was designated to the court of appeals bench by Sulzer, denounced him as "totally unfit for office." as "totally unfit for office."

Several of the senators also took occasion to express harsh opinions of governor Sulzer. Senator Sage declared that the \$10,000 contribution of Thomas Ryan was given to the governor because he "was useful" in congress and "as a retainer for services to be rendered in his new position."

Senator Wagner, Democratic leader of the senate, rendered a long legal opinion in which he sought to refute the contention that the offences charged in articles 1 and 2 were not impeachin articles 1 and 2 were not impeachable because they are acts committed before the governor took office.

Republican Favors Sulzer.

Senator E. R. Brown, Republican leader, read a similar lengthy opinion, in which he defended his yete on the

ground that he had been politically op-posed to the governor. "It has been my duty during the present administration," he said, "to "It has been my duty during the present administration." he said, "to lead the opposition in the senate and at times there have been sharp conflicts. On more than one occasion I was indignant at the governor's language and acts but the constitution imposes the duty upon the members of this court without regard to previous bias. What man is so petty, he he a member of this court or not, that he can stand singly in this presence and after taking a solemn oath to do justice, and, hearing the eridence, vote out of revenge or prejudice or hate?" tenge or prejudice or hate?"
Senators Wende and Duhamel,
staunch supporters of the governor

staunch supporters of the governor ever since he was impeached, spoke Frawley Votes "Guilty."

Senator Frawley, chairman of the legislative investigating committee which brought the charges against the governor, announced that he would at-tempt to "pass no opinion on the rights of the courts to impeach or not."

"I find that the high court of ap-

peals is divided upon the question of impeachment themselves," he said. "Therefore, upon the facts, I cast my vote 'guilty." Senator Palmer, a former clergyman, in voting not guilty on the first count, was the first of those who favored the governor to explain his vote.

"I don't believe," he said, "that any man should sellett a dollar for his election, but this becomes to my mind a matter of taste rather than morals. To my mind this is a matter of taste rather.

To my mind this is a matter of re-celving money from friends. In my opinion governor Sulzer did the one thing with this money that made its use moral—he kept it, he salted it away." Democratic Leader Says "Guilty."

Democratic leader Wagner, of the senate, voted guilty, explaining his action by reading at length from a prepared opinion. He declared that the history of the various constitutions of the state showed "the framers intended that impeachment should lie not only for mal and corrupt practices in office, but also corrupt acts anterior to of-

out also corrupt acts anterior to of-"However," he continued, "I am con-vinced that articles one and two cite actual corrupt official acts, for I can-not in my mind separate the acts of a

not in my mind separate the acts of a de facto governor from the acts of a governor after his inauguration."

Senator Walters voted guilty and announced that he would file an opinion. Judge Warner said that because of the alphabetical position of his name, and because mearly all the views had been crystallized, he realized that his vote was of more value than his opinion. However, he gave a rather lengthy explanation of his vote. He voted not explanation of his vote. He voted not

guilty. The Convleting Vote. The Cenvicting Vote.

Senator Wheeler voted not guilty and then to senator White fell the duty of casting the vote of guilty which convicted governor Sulzer of the first article of impeachment. Neither made any explanation of their votes. Senator Whitney then voted not

Senator Wilson's vote of guilty com-pleted the roll call. Clerk McCabe then announced the

Gullty, 39; not guilty, 18.

It was decided to proceed with the balloting until 7 oclock.

At the direction of judge Cullen, clerk McCabe then read article two of the impeachment. the impeachment.

The Second Vote. The vote on the second article, which charges perjury, went more rapidly as many members of the court voted guilty or not guilty without explana-

Votes of "guilty" were cast by sena-tors Argenlsinger, Blauvelt, Boylan. (Continued on next page.)

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES NICARAGUAN CITIES

S AN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Oct. 17.—Violent earthquakes today shook the cities of Managua, Masaya and Granada. The plantage today shook serted their houses for the public squares and open spaces. One building collapsed in Jalteva, a suburb of Granada. The earth tremors coincide with the activity of the volcano of Santiago.